

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT ALBUQUERQUE, NM

WHAT IS ALBUQUERQUE'S CLIMATE?

In spite of this southern latitude, Albuquerque's high altitude results in a mild, dry climate with four definite changes of season. Summer high temperatures average 90.4° F. (32.4° C.); average annual relative humidity is about 44%. Albuquerque is sunny 76% of the year. Visit www.itsatrip.org/abqinfo/weather/ to see a monthly breakdown.

DOES IT EVER RAIN OR SNOW IN ALBUQUERQUE?

Yes it does, we actually receive much more rain than what is perceived. The average rainfall in the city is about 8.5 in. (21 cm.). However, in the nearby Sandia Mountains, the annual rainfall is about 40 in. (102 cm.) with an annual snowfall of about 111 in. (282 cm.) To put this in perspective, Chicago receives about three times less precipitation than New Mexico's Sandia Mountains.

On those rare occasions when snow falls on the city of Albuquerque, it melts quickly. Citizens say, "We like to keep the snow in the mountains, where it belongs."

WHAT SHOULD I WEAR WHEN COMING TO ALBUQUERQUE?

Southwestern informality prevails, but business and theatrical events offer opportunities to dress more formally. Sweaters are advisable in higher altitudes during Albuquerque's warmer season. In the winter, days can be balmy, but nights can be cold — requiring jackets.

WHERE ARE ALBUQUERQUE'S VISITOR INFORMATION CENTERS LOCATED?

Stop by one of the following Albuquerque Convention & Visitors Bureau information centers for a variety of visitor information materials, including calendars of events and brochures describing local and out-of-town driving tours.

Airport Information Center

Located in the lower level of the Albuquerque International Sunport in the baggage claim area. Open daily 9:30am-8pm.

Downtown Information Center

Located in the Albuquerque Convention Center's East Complex. 401 2nd St NW 87102, toll-free 800-284-2282. Seasonal Hours.

Old Town Information Center

Plaza Don Luis on Romero NW, across from the San Felipe de Neri church. Open daily; seasonal hours.

WHAT AIRLINES FLY INTO ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL SUNPORT?

Airlines that serve Albuquerque include: America West, American, Continental, Delta, Frontier, Mesa, Northwest, Rio Grande Air, Southwest and United. There are non-stop flights to and from 28 major cities in the United States. Over 148 flights arrive daily at Albuquerque International Sunport.

HOW FAR AWAY ARE SANTA FE AND TAOS?

Santa Fe is 59 miles away, which is about a 60 minute drive and Taos is 129 miles away, a 2 ½ hour drive.

WHAT ABOUT ALBUQUERQUE'S PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION?

107 ABQ Ride buses run some 35 routes throughout the city. For schedules and route information, call the Transit Department's Customer Service Center at (505) 243-7433.

WHAT ABOUT GRATUITIES?

A gratuity is not usually added to your bill. Waitstaff generally receive 15 or 20 percent—more if service is exceptional.

WHAT ABOUT SALES TAX?

Instead of sales tax, New Mexico leaves a gross receipts tax on goods and service providers (which is passed on to the buyer). In Albuquerque, this tax is 6.0625%. There is an additional 6% lodgers tax on hotels (totaling 12.0625%). On automobile rentals there is a combined tax (totaling roughly 24%).

WHAT ARE THE NEW MEXICO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES LAWS?

New Mexico State law prohibits anyone younger than 21 years of age from purchasing, serving or consuming alcoholic beverages. Bars and lounges close at 2:00 am. Minors are not permitted inside lounges. Establishments with beer and wine licenses can only serve these alcoholic beverages accompanied by food. There is no alcohol service on election days.

WHAT ARE THE SAFETY RESTRAINTS LAWS?

Seat belts are required by law.

WHAT IS ALBUQUERQUE'S POPULATION?

The Greater Metropolitan Albuquerque area has a population of about 753,988 people with a median age of 32-33 years.

WHY IS ALBUQUERQUE NICKNAMED THE DUKE CITY?

In memory of the Duke of Albuquerque, the city is affectionately called the "Duke City." There is still a Duke of Albuquerque residing in Spain. From time to time, he visits his namesake city.

WHAT DOES 'ALBUQUERQUE' MEAN?

The word Albuquerque comes from the Latin words "albus" and "quercus," meaning "white oak." The first "r" in the city's name was discarded over time. The original town of Alburquerque (notice the different spelling) is in western Spain near Portugal and has a population of about 8,000.

WHEN DID NEW MEXICO BECOME A STATE?

New Mexico officially became part of the United States in 1912 as the 47th state. But the state's and city's history is much older. In fact, Albuquerque will be celebrating its Tricentennial from April 2005 through April 2006. Albuquerque is one of only 30 U.S. cities which is able to claim a tricentennial mark. For more information email media@itsatrip.org.

WHO ARE THE BIG EMPLOYERS IN ALBUQUERQUE?

Albuquerque's largest employers are the Albuquerque Public School System, the University of New Mexico, the City of Albuquerque, Sandia National Laboratories and Presbyterian Hospital. The single largest employer is Albuquerque Public Schools. The school system covers a geographic area larger than the state of Rhode Island and serves students who are native speakers of 65 different languages.

WHO ARE SOME FAMOUS PEOPLE FROM ALBUQUERQUE?

The late Ben Abruzzo and Maxie Anderson who, along with Larry Newman, piloted the "Double Eagle II," the first manned balloon to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

Repeat winners of the Indianapolis 500 auto race, Al Unser Sr., Al Unser Jr., and Bobbie Unser.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT ALBUQUERQUE *(continued)*

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The late, beloved World War II correspondent Ernie Pyle made his home in Albuquerque during the last years of his life. His home is now a branch of the Albuquerque Public Library and houses personal memorabilia (on permanent display to the public).

Coach John Baker, subject of the book and television movie entitled "A Shining Season," lived his highly inspirational life here until his untimely death from cancer.

HOW DID THE ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL BALLOON FIESTA® BEGIN?

In 1972, a small group of balloonists launched 13 balloons from the parking lot of Coronado Center. Today the Balloon Fiesta has become the largest balloon event in the world hosting hundreds of pilots and balloons at its own Balloon Fiesta Park just off I-25 north. Some of the special events are the Gordon Bennett Cup, a gas balloon race, daily mass ascensions, Balloon Glows, Night Magic, Special Shape Rodeo and Special Shapes Glowdeo with more than 100 uniquely shaped balloons participating.

More than 50 nations cover the event with live satellite broadcasts and several television documentaries have been filmed for different countries. ESPN presented the Balloon Fiesta on the hour special "Great America's Events," and it has been said that the Balloon Fiesta is the most photographed event in the world. For more information on the Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta visit,

www.balloonfiesta.com.



Albuquerque Balloon Fiesta by Ron Behrmann

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ZIA SUN SYMBOL?

New Mexico's insignia is the Zia Sun Symbol, which originated with the Indians of Zia Pueblo. Its design reflects their tribal philosophy, with its wealth of pantheistic spiritualism teaching the basic harmony of all things in the universe. Four is the sacred number of Zia and the figure is composed of a circle from which four points radiate. These points are made up of four straight lines of varying length and personify the number used most often by the giver of all good gifts. To the Zia Indian the sacred number is embodied in the earth with its four main directions; in the year with its four seasons; in the day with sunrise, noon, evening and night; in life with its four divisions; childhood, youth, adulthood and old age. Everything is bound together in a circle of life and love without beginning, without end.

DOES NEW MEXICO REALLY HAVE A STATE COOKIE?

Yes. The Biscochito (Bizcochito) was adopted as the official cookie by the New Mexico Legislature in 1989. This act made New Mexico the first to have an official state cookie. The Biscochito is a small, anise-flavored cookie which was a custom brought to New Mexico by

the early Spaniards. The cookie is used during special celebrations, wedding receptions, baptisms, the Christmas season and Holy days. It was chosen to help maintain traditional home-baked cookery.

WHY DO SERVERS ASK RED OR GREEN WHEN ORDERING NEW MEXICAN FOOD?

In 1996 the New Mexico State Legislature passed a House Joint Memorial declaring "Red or Green?" as the official state question. This refers to the question always asked whether one prefers red or green chile when ordering New Mexico cuisine. This measure was passed to signify the importance that the chile industry has on the economy of the state. In 2000, New Mexico produced 99,000 tons of chile valued at nearly 49 million dollars making it the number one cash crop in terms of sales in the state.



City of Albuquerque Area Attractions



Cityscape at Sunset photo by www.marblestreetstudio.com

THE ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM

(505) 243-7255, fax (505) 764-6546

E-mail: LGrindstaff@cabq.gov

www.cabq.gov/museum

2000 Mountain Rd. NW

Albuquerque, NM 87104

THE ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM preserves and exhibits historic artifacts and fine art from Albuquerque, New Mexico and international collections. The museum is undergoing an \$8 million renovation project scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2004. The renovation will add increased gallery space, a new state-of-the-art changing exhibitions gallery, a grand hall and entrance, special events hall, an expanded Sculpture Garden, and a museum café, educational classrooms, and several upgrades to the buildings operational systems.

ALBUQUERQUE BIOLOGICAL PARK

(505) 764-6200, fax (505) 764-6281

E-mail: taxline@cabq.gov

www.cabq.gov/biopark

Zoo: 903 Tenth Street SW Albuquerque, NM 87102

Aquarium/Botanic Garden: 2601 Central Avenue NW Albuquerque, NM 87104

The BioPark consists of three separate facilities, the Rio Grande Zoological Park, the Albuquerque Aquarium and the Rio Grande Botanic Garden.

The Rio Grande Zoo sits on more than 60 acres just blocks from Old Town and downtown Albuquerque. The Rio Grande Zoo has become one of the leading zoos in the nation. Modern zoo medicine, scientifically researched diets, naturalized habitats and specialized animal management techniques have helped transform the Zoo into an oasis for both exotic and native species. In keeping with its mission of wildlife preservation, conservation and education, the Zoo has established captive breeding programs for a number of threatened and endangered species. In addition to a top-notch education program and year round classes, the Zoo also offers an outstanding summer concert series.

At the Albuquerque Aquarium, visitors follow the story of a drop of water as it enters the upper Rio Grande high in the San Juan Mountains of Colorado. The story continues as the drop flows past canyons, deserts and valleys of New Mexico, Texas and Mexico, through the lower Rio Grande and finally into the Gulf of Mexico. A 285,000 gallon shark tank with floor to ceiling viewing windows is the home of many large Gulf sharks. An eel cave gives visitors the opportunity to see moray eels. Other tanks display schooling fish, giant groupers and a variety of invertebrates. A tidal pool demonstrates the effects of the tide on beaches and the animals that live just below the surface.

The Rio Grande Botanic Garden is 16 acres of developed and undeveloped land including a 10,000 square foot conservatory. The conservatory is divided into two houses- a Desert Pavilion that displays plants from the Chihuahuan and Sonoran deserts and a Mediterranean Pavilion that displays plants from areas around the world with Mediterranean climates. The Botanic Garden is home to several specialty gardens, an herb garden, the Spanish/Moorish Court, a ceremonial rose garden and a demonstration garden. Conservation and environmental management, especially in terms of water, plant and energy utiliza-

tion, are a major focus. (505) 764-6200, TTY (505) 764-6297
www.cabq.gov/biopark.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL RATTLESNAKE MUSEUM

Dedicated to animal conservation & preservation through education, this museum holds the world's largest collection of live rattlesnakes. (505) 242-6596, www.rattlesnakes.com.

ANASAZI FIELDS WINERY

26 Camino De Los Pueblitos

Placitas NM 87043-0712

(505) 867-3062, fax (505) 867-8539

E-mail: anasazifieldswinery@att.net

www.anasazifieldswinery.com

Scenic, rural setting. Office celebrations, team building.

¡EXPLORA! SCIENCE CENTER & CHILDREN'S MUSEUM OF ALBUQUERQUE

¡Explora! Science Center and Children's Museum of Albuquerque is New Mexico's premier hands-on learning center providing hands-on exhibits and activities encouraging creativity, imagination and discovery in the arts and sciences! ¡Explora!'s exhibits and programs excite and educate visitors of all ages. Full of fun and educational toys, the gift shop is almost as exciting as the museum! ¡Explora! offers 50,000 square feet of enjoyment with over 200 hands-on exhibits about ideas in science, technology and art. Volunteers and staff are available to explain and demonstrate how art, science, culture and technology interrelate. The facility is accessible to people with disabilities. Admission is \$7 for adults, \$5 for seniors and \$3 for children. (505) 224-8300, www.explora.mus.nm.us.

THE HISTORIC KIMO THEATRE

(505) 768-3522; fax (505) 768-3542

E-mail: crivera@cabq.gov

www.cabq.gov/kimo

423 Central Avenue NW Albuquerque, NM 87102

THE KIMO THEATRE has been Albuquerque's gem of pueblo-deco architecture since it opened downtown in 1927. The theatre is a unique, historic, and important resource for the performing and visual arts in Albuquerque.

HISTORIC OLD TOWN

There is a treasure trove of history hidden near the center of modern Albuquerque. This "Original Albuquerque" saw its beginning 70 years before the American Revolution when King Philip of Spain gave colonists permission to settle an area of the Rio Grande Valley known today as Old Town. This area, now a historic zone, looks much like it did centuries ago. Activities still center around the picturesque plaza. The first building erected was the church, San Felipe de Neri. Still standing on its original site, the church remains the center of life in Old Town. Settlers built their homes, shops and government offices around the plaza.

The Pueblo-Spanish style architecture, characterized by the use of adobe, makes Old Town a beautiful place to visit. The flat-roofed buildings and their soft contours mirror the Southwestern landscape. Long portals (porches) line the fronts of most buildings. Bancos (benches) are often found built into the back walls of portals so that weary bones can be soothed by the sight of a Southwestern sunset.

Visitors are free to stroll the streets and plazas of Old Town. More than 24 galleries call Old Town home. A wide variety of Southwestern artwork is available including jewelry, sculpture, paintings, weaving and hand-crafted work. Through renovations and new construction, the Old Town area now houses more than 150 stores and fine restaurants.

ALBUQUERQUE'S ATTRACTIONS

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INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER

2401 12th St NW

Albuquerque NM 87104

(505) 843-7270, (800) 766-4405, fax (505) 842-6959

E-mail: info@indianpueblo.com

www.indianpueblo.org

The rich treasures of tradition, culture and creativity are just part of the legacy left by the original inhabitants of the Southwest thousands of years ago. Their story unfolds through the fascinating exhibits on display at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center. The center is a nonprofit organization owned and maintained by the 19 Indian pueblos in the state. A triumph of dedication and determination, the multilevel building is patterned after a traditional pueblo (village). The lower level houses a museum and tells the story of the Pueblo Indians from prehistoric times to the present through displays of ancient artifacts. The upper level, divided into a series of alcoves (one for each of the 19 tribes), explains the culture of each through changing exhibits, murals and contemporary art.

The museum's restaurant is unique, serving only Native American food, with Indian baked bread and Indian fry bread as its two most requested "take-out" items. The Center showcases its collection of original paintings and sculpture emphasizing only the finest quality work. Jewelry, pottery, leather crafts and paintings are on display and available for sale. Indian dances are featured Saturday and Sunday, 11am-2pm. Cameras are permitted. This should be your first stop before visiting the area pueblos. (505) 843-7270, (800) 766-4405, www.indianpueblo.com.

NATIONAL ATOMIC MUSEUM

Prominently featured is the Manhattan Project, the scientific engineering project centered in New Mexico that developed, produced and tested the first atomic bomb. Exhibits take you through the development of nuclear weapons from the first "Little Boy" and "Fat Man" bombs to current technologies. On display is an impressive array of American fission weapons, tactical and strategic thermonuclear bombs, fleet ballistic missiles, anti-submarine weapons, warheads and artillery rounds. Outside the museum you'll see the B-52 and F-105, the Polaris and Minuteman missiles and the ungainly 280-mm atomic cannon. Don't miss the documentary film "Ten Seconds That Shook the World." The film contains newsreel clips from the 30s and 40s which document the World War II era and the dawn of the atomic age. Additional exhibits and films explore other technologies and peaceful applications of the atom including nuclear medicine. Admission is \$2, and cameras are welcome. (505) 845-6670, www.atomicmuseum.com.

NEW MEXICO MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY & SCIENCE

Located within walking distance of Old Town, the New Mexico Museum of Natural History & Science offers fascinating exhibits that take advantage of this state's natural wealth. New Mexico is dinosaur country and recent discoveries of fossilized dinosaur skin and a dinosaur egg are on display. Visitors can step back in time in a one-of-a-kind "Evolator," walk through a simulated active volcano and experience the Ice Age. Don't miss the Dynamax Theater, a high-tech theater experience that puts you in the on-screen action. The LodeStar Astronomy Center, opened in January 2000, is another exciting addition to the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science. The Center showcases a multimedia domed theater, a motion simulation theater, exhibit galleries and an astronomy themed retail shop. The 20,000 square foot astronomy center is one of three Lodestar Astronomy Education Projects administered by the University of New Mexico. (505) 841-2800, www.museums.state.nm.us/nmmnh.

PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT

Bordering the city of Albuquerque to the west stands Petroglyph National Monument. More than 17,000 ancient Indian petroglyphs are carved into the black rock remnants of five extinct volcanos. This one site contains the world's largest accessible collection of prehistoric rock art. Petroglyphs at this site were left as long ago as 1000 B.C.; most were created by the occupants of late prehistoric pueblos circa A.D. 1300 to 1540. These images reflect a life richly steeped in religion and ceremony, in nature as connected to the land and in mythology and healing. Dancers, priests, shamans, mythic creatures, clan symbols and a variety of animals and geometric designs all portray a way of life before the written record. (505) 897-8814, www.nps.gov.

RIO GRANDE NATURE CENTER

Located on 270 acres of riverside forest and meadows, the bosque, as this wooded area is called in the Southwest, is home to 100 year old stands of cottonwoods, clumps of willow, tamarisk and Russian olive and a cattail marsh alongside a 3-acre pond. Threaded throughout are more than two miles of trails offering a sense of isolation and tranquility. More than 260 species of birds make this their temporary or permanent home. The visitors center, built partially underground, houses a library and exhibits on the ecology, geology and history of the Rio Grande Valley. (505) 344-7240, www.unm.edu/~natrcent.

SANDIA PEAK AERIAL TRAMWAY

The world's longest double reversible bi-cable aerial tramway, a glorious mountain setting and a varied recreational playground come together to make a marvelous getaway anytime of the year. The Sandia Peak Tram travels 2.7 miles from the base of the foothills northeast of Albuquerque to the top of the 10,400-foot Sandia Peak. From the lower terminal, the tram car travels suspended over rugged boulders and rocky mountain landscapes, and the city drops beneath you as you glide over the lush ponderosa forest. The view from Sandia Peak encompasses a panorama of more than 11,000 square miles. The view is one of deep rugged canyons, extinct volcanoes, distant mountains, unusual formations carved by erosion and a sensational desert landscape.

At the top of the Peak, riders can head down the other side of the mountain by skiing down snow covered slopes in the winter/spring seasons, or aboard the primary chairlift at Sandia Peak Ski Area in the summer and fall. During the winter, the Sandia Peak Ski Area is a popular destination among visitors and residents alike. In addition to the Tram, you can also access the ski area via the Turquoise Trail. Ski rentals are available at the ski lodge. In the summer, enjoy the cool mountain temperatures and fresh mountain air while riding a chairlift or mountain biking on a series of trails across Cibola National Forest. Bike rentals are available at the base or the top of the chairlift. For quick access, bikers can transport their bikes via the chairlift. Sorry, no bikes on the tramway. (505) 856-7325, www.sandiapeak.com.

SOUTH BROADWAY CULTURAL CENTER

(505) 848-1320, fax (505) 848-1329

E-mail: lulibbarri@cabq.gov

www.cabq.gov/sbcc/

1025 Broadway SE Albuquerque, NM 87102

THE SBCC promotes the understanding and celebration of world cultures. The beautiful hi-tech-deco Center consists of an auditorium, library, art gallery, and a multi-purpose room.

THE TURQUOISE MUSEUM

Adventure through the mine tunnel replica and see rare and spectacular turquoise specimens from around the world. Visit the adjacent consumer area and learn the truth about turquoise before purchasing jewelry. (505) 247-8650, (800) 821-7443.



INDIANS OF NEW MEXICO



Discover New Mexico's culture in the ancient cliff dwellings and petroglyphs and in the lifestyles and beliefs which are found in the area's earliest civilizations. Pomp, pageantry and religious commemoration are woven into the colorful tapestry of American Indian celebrations.

New Mexico's Indian lands are full of discoveries: fascinating cultures, extraordinary landscapes, intriguing ruins, recreational opportunities, and an array of arts and crafts handmade by people proud of their legacies and traditions. Visitors

are welcome at most of the reservations and pueblos, but it is always best to call ahead.

CULTURAL ETIQUETTE

Visitors are welcome to pueblos and reservations for dances and other special events. Call the Pueblo or Tribal Office in advance of arrival to be sure that visitors are welcome on that day.

New Mexico's Indian Pueblos hold observances throughout the year. Most are open to the public, some are not. Remember that when you visit a pueblo, you are visiting someone's home. Call the Pueblo or Tribal Office to inquire about specific schedules and restrictions. Observe all posted requests and regulations. When you are on Indian land, you are subject to Indian laws.

- * Pueblos prohibit the drinking of alcohol during visits.
- * Some pueblos charge a photo fee, while many pueblos do not allow photography at all. Please check with the Tribal Office upon arrival.
Pueblos are places of residence. Do not look into windows or walk into buildings.
- * Do not look into or go inside kivas. These underground ceremonial chambers are sacred.
- * When attending pueblo dances, remain silent and do not applaud afterward. Do not ask questions regarding the meaning of a dance and do not talk to the dancers or singers. Do not walk across the plaza (dance area) or between the dancers, singers or drummers.
- * Dances are religious ceremonies, be respectful.
- * Enter a pueblo home as you would any other—by invitation only.
- * If you have been invited to eat, do not refuse. Eat a little bit even if you have already eaten or are not hungry. Do not linger at the table after you are finished eating, as your host will be serving many guests throughout the day. Do not ask questions of your host.
- * Do not remove pottery shards, rocks or any other natural formations from Indian lands. Do not pick fruits or vegetables from fields or trees.
- * If you are on a guided tour, stay on the trail.
- * Be aware that public restroom facilities may not be available.
- * No pets, please.

AREA PUEBLOS

Nowhere are so many pueblos accessible to the public than in the Albuquerque area. New Mexico is home to nineteen Indian Pueblos and three reservations.

Fall signals the celebration of the harvest season with special ceremonies, dances in brilliant costumes and sacred rituals. Drums beat with an insistent cadence. The costumes worn by the dancers help tell the story of the dance; feathers, jewelry and beads all communicate an aspect of the dance. Each dance tells a different story and serves a different purpose. They converse in tongues both strange and fascinating to the outsider. The air is filled with the fragrance of pinon smoke. Red chile ristras (strings) decorate many homes, with the chiles destined to add their distinct flavor to stews and sauces throughout the winter. The sights, sounds and smells are a feast for the senses. The works of many talented Pueblo Indian artists and craftsmen are frequently on display and for sale: hand-made jewelry, pottery, distinctive craft items and even traditional Indian food. Bread baked in the traditional horno (outdoor oven) is delicious, as is fry bread, best consumed on the spot, hot and honey-drizzled straight from the pan. Pueblo life is a window to another world and time.

Not relegated to history books or museums, this is a living culture carrying on the centuries-old traditions of their ancestors. Visitors admitted into pueblos to view the dances are expected to respect the customs and traditions. Some pueblos have strict rules governing photography, sketching and tape recording. All visitors must abide by the laws and rules of the pueblo they visit and most pueblos have a tribal office that can answer any questions. Those who take the time to visit a pueblo will leave with a precious memory to add to their New Mexico experience.

If you are interested in finding out more about the Indians of New Mexico, a valuable resource is the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center located in Albuquerque (505) 843-7270, www.indianpueblo.com. Each of the nineteen pueblos is represented in displays of weaving, pottery, jewelry, clothing and photography. When placed side-by-side, the variations between the pueblos can be striking, and the impact of climate and terrain is more obvious.

ACOMA (AH'-KOH-MAH)

PO Box 309

Acoma NM 87034

(505) 469-1052

(800) 747-0181 (Visitors Center)

(505) 552-6604 (Governor)

Fax: (505) 552-7204

Fifty miles west of Albuquerque, Acoma Pueblo is impressively situated atop a 365-foot sandstone mesa. Although most present-day Acomas have residences in nearby villages, "Sky City" has several families still occupying the old homes on the mesa. The delicately decorated pottery of Acoma is among the most prized of Indian crafts. Many fine pieces are for sale in the Visitors Center at the base of the mesa, which also houses a museum, a restaurant and the information center where tours of the pueblo are arranged. Visitors may attend several festivals during the year at the pueblo. Guided hikes are available. Tribal operated gaming is available at Sky City Casino. The pueblo also has the Sky City Hotel and Conference Center.

Hours: Summer 8am-7pm; Winter 8am-4:00pm (last tour leaves an hour before closing).

Admission: \$9 adults, \$6 ages 5-17; under 5 free; \$8 seniors.

Photography: Photography is allowed for a fee; camera permits are \$10. Videotaping and digital are prohibited.

Groups: Group fees are available for groups of 15 and over. Advance notice is required.

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COCHITI (KOH'-CHEE-TEE)

PO Box 70
Cochiti Pueblo NM 87072
(505) 465-2244
Fax: (505) 465-1135

Cochiti Pueblo is midway between Albuquerque and Santa Fe. The Storyteller, a seated adult with a number of children sitting around her, is one of the most popular pieces of Cochiti Pueblo pottery. Many Cochiti artists also work in watercolors, ink and oil paint. Cochiti is well-known for its handcrafted, double-headed drums (drums play a significant role in pueblo ceremonials). Cochiti Lake offers fishing, sailing, swimming and other water sports. Cochiti Lake Golf Course is ranked among the top 25 courses in the US.

Hours: Monday-Friday 8am-5pm.

Admission: Free.

Photography: No photography or sketching allowed.

Groups: Advance notice required.

ISLETA (ISS-LEH'TAH)

PO Box 1270
Isleta Pueblo NM 87022
(505) 869-3111 or (505) 869-6333
Fax: (505) 869-4236

Isleta Pueblo produces red-clay pottery decorated with red and black designs on a white background. The public is invited to several dances during the summer, a September fair and Christmas festivals. Camping and fishing at Sunrise Lake on the reservation is a popular vacation location. Tribal operated gaming is available at Isleta Casino and Resort.

Hours: Monday-Friday 8am-4:30pm.

Admission: Free.

Photography: Photography limited to church only.

Groups: Advance notice required.

JEMEZ (HAY-MEZ)

7413 Hwy 4
Jemez Pueblo NM 87024
(505) 834-7235 (Visitor Center)
(505) 834-7359 (Governor)
Fax: (505) 834-2221

Jemez Pueblo's village of Walatowa is 55 miles northwest of Albuquerque (approximately one hour's drive) and has been occupied since the 16th century. Many Pueblo buildings date back to the period following the Pueblo Revolt of 1680. Jemez is the only remaining pueblo to still speak the Towa dialect, an unwritten language. Jemez Pueblo has a closed village policy and visitors are only welcome into the village on feast days. The Walatowa Visitor Center provides visitor information about feast days, group tours and has a gift shop featuring Jemez pottery. Interpretive exhibits introduce visitors to the history, culture and experience of the Jemez people. The Jemez people are known for their pottery, storytellers, figurines, sculpture, basketry, embroidery, woven cloths, moccasins and jewelry.

Hours: 8am-5pm Daily.

Admission: Free. (Donations appreciated)

Photography: Permitted ONLY at the Jemez Red Rocks.

Groups: Group presentations available for groups of 15 or more.

Advance notice required.

LAGUNA (LAH-GOO-NAH)

PO Box 194
Laguna Pueblo NM 87026
(505) 552-6654
Fax: (505) 552-6941

Laguna Pueblo is actually comprised of six major villages, with tribal offices in Old Laguna. The pueblo has existed at this site, about 45 miles west of Albuquerque off I-40, since as early as 1450. Traditional pottery making was revived in the 1970s and today's Laguna painters and jewelers work with innovative designs and techniques, distinguishing their work from many other craftspeople. Laguna's many festivals draw large crowds-including other tribes-to enjoy sporting events and trading in arts and crafts, produce and other goods. Visitors can visit Casa Blanca Village, a shopping center just off I-40, where pueblo arts and crafts can be purchased. Gaming, a full service restaurant and snack bar is available at Dancing Eagle Casino and Travel Center at Exit 108.

Hours: 8am-4:30pm Monday-Friday.

Admission: Free.

Photography: Photography limited to certain areas.

Groups: Advance notice required.

NAMBE (NAHM-BAY)

Route 1 Box 117-BB
Santa Fe NM 87501
(505) 455-2036
Fax: (505) 455-2038

Nambe Pueblo (Nambe-Mound of earth, land in a circle) is tucked away at the base of the breathtaking Sangre de Cristo Mountains just 23 miles north of Santa Fe. Take Hwy 84-285 north to Pojoaque, turn right on 503 East Nambe Exit and proceed 3 miles, turn right at the Nambe Waterfalls Hwy (NP101). Local artists continue to make the traditional micaceous pottery, which is a recently revived technique. These artists and many others also do weaving, jewelry, stone sculpture and black or red pottery. Nambe Pueblo celebrates its annual feast day on October 4th in honor of the birthday of St. Frances de Assisi. A lake and natural waterfall are located 2 miles east of the pueblo; facilities available include picnic area, fishing, camping, hiking and motorless boating on the lake. Visitors can view 15 to 20 majestic buffalo grazing in their natural habitat.

Hours: 8am-5pm Monday-Friday.

Admission: No admission to view the pueblo. Permits required for photography.

Lake/Recreation costs: Fishing \$10, admission is \$5 and up.

Groups: Reservations are required for guided tours of the buffalo, contact Ben Yates at (505) 455-2036.

Waterfalls/Recreation area:

Call (505) 455-2304 (seasonal March to September)

PICURIS (PEEC-KUHR-REES)

PO Box 127
Peñasco NM 87553
(505) 587-2957 (Visitor Center)
(505) 587-2519 (Governor)
Fax: (505) 587-1071

Picuris Pueblo, often referred to as "Hidden Valley," is located 25 miles southeast of Taos, near the town of Peñasco on NM-75. It is one of the smallest pueblos. Prior to the arrival of the Spaniards in the early 1540s, its population was estimated between 2,000 to 3,000. Since the mid-1960s there has been a revival of traditional religious activities. Picuris celebrates San Lorenzo Feast Day in August of each year. Picuris potters are known for their unornamented pottery, which has an interesting texture and a subtle glitter from small chips of mica in the pottery clay. A museum houses artifacts, and arts and crafts for purchase. A trout-stocked fishing lake, picnic area and overnight campground are available, and the pueblo's archaeological excavations can be visited.

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Restaurant: 9am-6pm daily. Seats 100, open 9am-6pm in the winter with extended hours in the summer. (Temporarily closed for renovations)

Admission: \$3 per person for self-guided tour.

Photography: Camera, camcorder and sketching fee.

Groups: Reservation required. Group rates available. Groups welcome, but guided tours are unavailable at this time.

POJOAQUE (PO-HWAH-KEH)

Route 11 Box 21-GS

Santa Fe NM 87501

(505) 455-3334 ext. 5056

(505) 455-3460 (Tourist Center)

(505) 455-3901 (Governor)

Fax: (505) 455-7128

Pojoaque Pueblo is located 15 scenic miles north of Santa Fe on Highway 84-285. The Pojoaque Valley is situated amid the spectacular landscape of Northern New Mexico's juniper and pinon tree hill tops, mesas and mountains. The name Pojoaque is a Spanish version of Po Suwae Geh, which means Water Drinking Place. The people of Pojoaque have returned from near extinction and have thus generated a multiplex of tribally owned and operated enterprises all while maintaining a traditional cultural base. The Pueblo of Pojoaque's Tribal Council established the Poeh Museum and Cultural Center in 1988 as a permanent tribally owned and operated mechanism for cultural preservation and revitalization within the pueblo communities of the northern Rio Grande Valley. The Center emphasizes arts and cultures of all pueblo people with focus on the Tewa-speaking pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Clara and Tesuque; and the Tiwa-speaking pueblos of Picuris and Taos. Additional funds generated via the tribally owned Las Vegas gaming style Cities of Gold Casino and Cities of Gold Hotel, (505) 455-3313, have been used to create the Pojoaque Wellness Center that houses a gym, pool, library, CHR Program, Senior Citizens Center and a Boys and Girls Club for tribal and non-tribal members. The Pojoaque Pueblo Tourist Center, (505) 455-3460, displays and sells locally produced Native art and other souvenirs. Also available are gas stations and convenience stores, Towa Golf Course, True Value Hardware, Sports Bar and Casino as well as numerous restaurants. The pueblo's feast days are Dec. 11th and 12th and Jan. 6th. If you have any questions, please contact dmoya@poehcenter.com or call (505) 455-3334 ext. 5056

SANDIA (SAHN-DEE-AH)

PO Box 6008

Bernalillo NM 87004

(505) 867-3317

Fax: (505) 867-9235

www.sandiapueblo.nsn.us

Sandia Pueblo, located 14 miles north of Albuquerque is visible from I-25 but must be accessed off NM-313. Sandia has been in existence at its present site since as early as 1300 A.D. Pueblo land elevations range from 5,000 ft in the Rio Grande Valley to 8,200 ft in the foothills of the Sandia Mountains and was one of the campsites of Coronado in 1541. Visitors are welcome to Sandia Pueblo's annual feast day on June 13th. The Pueblo owns and operates three enterprises: Sandia Lakes Recreation Area (505) 897-3971, located 15 minutes from downtown Albuquerque, offering fishing, picnicking, nature trails and a bait and tackle shop. Bien Mur Indian Market Center (800)365-5400; www.bienmur.com, offers the highest quality of Indian arts and crafts. Sandia Casino (800) 526-9366; www.sandiacasino.com, is located immediately north of Albuquerque and has been deemed one of the

most beautiful and spacious gaming facilities in the Southwest. Las Vegas style gaming, gift shop, buffet/fine dining, deli/coffee shop, lounge, amphitheater, plus extraordinary views of the Sandia Mountains all add to the fun and excitement of Sandia Casino.

Hours: Bien Mur Market Center: 9:00am-5:30pm Mon-Sat; 11:00am-5:00pm Sun.

SAN FELIPE (SAHN FEY-LEE-PEH)

PO Box 4339

San Felipe Pueblo NM 87001

(505) 867-3381

Fax: (505) 867-3383

San Felipe Pueblo is situated 30 miles northwest of Albuquerque off I-25 and about 10 miles north of Bernalillo. The present pueblo was founded during the early 18th century and today, still retains its traditional customs. Outsiders are generally not encouraged to visit but the pueblo does welcome visitors to the Annual Feast Day on May 1. Innovative pottery and some jewelry forms are produced by pueblo members. Tribal operated gaming is available at San Felipe Casino Hollywood.

Other: Visitors discouraged; contact Pueblo Office.

SAN ILDEFONSO (SAHN EEL-DEH-FOHN-SOH)

Route 5 Box 315-A

Santa Fe NM 87506

(505) 455-3549 (Visitor Center)

(505) 455-2273 (Governor)

Fax: (505) 455-7351

San Ildefonso has been located at its present site (20 miles northwest of Santa Fe off NM 502, the road to Los Alamos) since the late 1500s. Beautifully situated on the eastern bank of the Rio Grande, San Ildefonso is very well known for its black-on-black pottery which commands the respect of fine art collectors worldwide. Some dances are open to the public throughout the year; of particular importance is the Buffalo-Deer Dance, which takes place on San Ildefonso's feast day. A museum displays local arts and crafts. The Visitors Center can provide additional information and direct people to craft shops in the pueblo. Fishing is available at the lake.

Hours: 8 am-5 pm daily (Visitor Center hours).

Admission: \$3 carload.

Photo Fee: Photos are allowed, for a fee, in the village only. Certain areas of the pueblo are off limits.

Groups: Advance notice required.

For hours/fees and dance information please contact the Visitor Center prior to arrival.

SAN JUAN (SAHN HUAHN)

PO Box 1099

San Juan Pueblo NM 87566

(505) 852-4400 (Visitors Center)

(505) 852-4210 (Governor)

Fax: (505) 852-4820

San Juan Pueblo, located five miles north of Española, off US-285, is home to the headquarters of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council, which promotes cooperative efforts among the northern pueblos. The pueblo has a well known art center, the Oke Oweenge Arts & Crafts Cooperative. Traditional arts here include woodcarving and pottery. Buffalo, Basket and Cloud Dances with beautifully dressed dancers are presented several times a year. Tribal operated gaming is available at Ohkay Casino and Resort.

Hours: 8 am-5 pm Monday-Friday.

Photography: Current Tribal Council prohibits cameras of any sort.

Groups: Advance notice required.

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SANTA ANA (SAHN-TAH-AN-NAH)

2 Dove Road
Santa Ana NM 87004
(505) 867-3301
Fax: (505) 867-3395

The Pueblo of Santa Ana is located on NM-550, about 8 miles northwest of Bernalillo, just west of the confluence of the Rio Jemez and Rio Grande. Santa Ana is a small pueblo with a rich history dating back over 1,000 years. Although Santa Ana is one of the smaller pueblos, the people take pride in being one of the more progressive economically. The pueblo has become a multi-faceted corporation, with enterprises such as the Tamaya Cooperative (selling traditional items, as pottery and textiles), a Garden Center, Blue Corn Enterprises, fine dining restaurants and 45 holes of championship golf. To showcase their tradition of hospitality, Santa Ana has created the Santa Ana Star Casino and the Hyatt Regency Tamaya Resort & Spa. Starlight Lanes Bowling Alley is part of the Santa Ana Star Casino. We welcome you to a place where culture and land are one.

Photography: No photography allowed.
Admission: Free.

SANTA CLARA (SAHN-TAH-KLAH-RAH)

PO Box 580
Española NM 87532
(505) 753-7326 (Tourism Office)
(505) 753-7330 (Governor)
Fax: (505) 753-8988

Santa Clara lies 22 miles northwest of Santa Fe and is easily reached via US 84/285 and NM-30. The pueblo's Tourist Information Office provides information on the pueblo and directions to various arts and crafts shops. Santa Clara is known for its highly polished black and red pottery, and its outstanding painters and sculptors. Several dances and festivals such as the Buffalo and Corn Dance are open to the public. Additionally, the pueblo offers fishing and camping in the Canyon Recreational Area. The beauty of the pueblo's archaeological sites and the splendor of its scenery are famous in the Southwest. Tribal operated gaming is available at Big Rock Casino Bowl.

Hours: 8:00 am-4:30 pm Monday-Friday.
Admission: No general access fees, but fees must be paid to visit the Puye Cliffs and for artistic pursuits.
Photo Fee: Photo fee. Certain areas of the pueblo are restricted.
Group: Puye Cliffs and Canyon closed, call Governor's office for information.

SANTO DOMINGO (SAHN-TO-DOH-MEEN-GO)

PO Box 99
Santo Domingo Pueblo NM 87052
(505) 465-2214
Fax: (505) 465-2688

Life in Santo Domingo has altered little since the arrival of the white man. Great emphasis is placed on the pueblo's religious organization, which is the core of its social structure, and on the passing on of its native language (Keres), customs, dances and songs. Santo Domingo can be reached by paved road off I-25, about halfway between Albuquerque and Santa Fe. The pueblo is known for its fine heishi of turquoise, other stones and silver, and for its strictly traditional pottery. The pueblo is open to visitors for its Annual feast day in August.

Hours: 8 am-5 pm Monday-Friday. Contact tribal office for weekend arrangements.
Photography: Cameras, camcorder and sketching are not permitted.
Groups: Call Governor's Office.

TAOS (TAH-OS)

PO Box 1846
Taos NM 87571
(505) 758-1028 (Tourism Office)
(505) 758-9593 (Governor)
Fax: (505) 758-4604

The Pueblo at Taos is one of New Mexico's most authentic examples of pueblo architecture and tradition. The pueblo's renowned multi-story apartment houses and famous church, can be reached via NM-68 north from Española, through the town of Taos. Taos Pueblo, with Mount Wheeler—the highest mountain of New Mexico—as its backdrop, is known for its prime scenery, farmland and hunting. Taos is also known for the drum-making and leather work of its artisans, and its fine dancers who are admired widely. Visitors are welcome. Tribal operated gaming is available at Taos Mountain Casino.

Hours: Summer 8:00am-4:30pm daily, Winter 8:00am-4:00pm daily.
Admission: \$10 per person (adult), \$8 per person (Group of 3 adults or more), \$5 per person (students).
Photo Fee: Still Camera \$5/per camera, Video Camera \$5/per camera.
No photography allowed on feast days. Commercial photographers and/or artists must acquire approval before photo-graphing or using the image of Taos Pueblo.

Groups: Advance notice required. Storyteller guides available.

TESUQUE (THE-SOO-KEH)

RR 42
Santa Fe NM 87506
(800) 483-1040 or (505) 983-2667
Fax: (505) 982-2331

Tesuque Pueblo, about 10 miles north of the city of Santa Fe, off US 84/285, is thought to have been established prior to 1200 A.D. Pueblo artists specialize in brightly colored pottery based on traditional designs and modeled figurines, decorated with lively designs, which are widely collected by pueblo art aficionados. The most popular Tesuque dances: the Harvest, Deer and Buffalo, are held in winter. Gaming is available at Camel Rock Casino.

Hours: 8 am-5 pm Monday-Friday.
Admission: Free.
Photography: Not allowed.
Group: Advance notice required.

ZIA (ZEE-AH)

135 Capital Square Dr
Zia Pueblo NM 87053-6013
(505) 867-3304
Fax: (505) 867-3308

Zia Pueblo blends into the landscape atop its rocky knoll, 18 miles northwest of Bernalillo on NM-550, where it has been located-almost invisibly-since 1300 A.D. The Zia sun symbol is familiar as it has been adopted by New Mexico as the official state insignia and appears on the state flag. The pueblo is small, but it has produced beautiful, traditional works of art. The Zia have long been known as creators of excellent, well-fired pottery with artistic decorations in brown or black (often utilizing a bird motif). Some Zia painters have achieved recognition for their fine watercolors.

Hours: 8 am-5 pm Monday-Friday.
Admission: Fee.
Photography: No photography, camcorders, sketching or recordings permitted.
Groups: Advance notice required.

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ZUNI (ZOO-KNEE)

PO Box 339
Zuni NM 87327
(505) 782-4481 ext. 401 (Visitors Center)
(505) 782-4481 (Governor)
Fax: (505) 782-2700

Zuni Pueblo, the largest of the 19 New Mexico pueblos, can be reached on NM-602, about 32 miles southwest of Gallup in the west central part of New Mexico. Zuni jewelry is widely acclaimed-fashioned of turquoise, shell and jet stone, it is set in silver in intricate patterns known as "needlepoint" or in fine inlay patterns. The Zuni people also are known for their fine beadwork and exquisite animal fetishes carved from translucent shell or stone.

Hours: 8 am-4:30 pm Monday-Friday.

Admission: Free.

Photo Fee: Photos, camcorders and sketching fee. Pictures are not allowed at any ceremonies.

Groups: Advance notice required.

APACHE: JICARILLA (HEE-CAH-REE-AH)

PO Box 507
Dulce NM 87528
(505) 759-3242
Fax: (505) 759-3005

The Jicarilla Reservation is located 5 miles from the Colorado border. It comprises more than 742,000 acres, with headquarters in Dulce, 28 miles west of Chama on US-64. The reservation encompasses beautiful mountain ranges, sagebrush flats and deep mesa canyons. The Jicarilla Apache Reservation is highly accessible and group lodging is available. The reservation has an arts and crafts museum featuring basket-making demonstrations and a cultural center. Annual celebrations include the Little Beaver Rodeo and Pow Wow that takes place the third week in July and a two-day traditional ceremony that features dances and relay races in September. Hunting for mule deer, elk, turkey and waterfowl is available. Several lakes offer trout fishing and campgrounds are available around the lakes.

Hours: 8 am-5 pm.

Admission: Free.

Photography: Not allowed, permission needed.

Other: For outdoor or wildlife a permit is required from the Jicarilla Game and Fire Department.

Groups: Advance notice required.

APACHE: MESCALERO (MESS-KAH-LEH-ROW)

PO Box 227
Mescalero NM 88340
(505) 464-4494 (Tribal Office)
Fax: (505) 464-9191

The Mescalero Apaches live on a 460,000-acre reservation in southeastern New Mexico, between Ruidoso and Tularosa, with tribal offices at Mescalero on US-70. The Mescalero have been leaders in recreational and sporting enterprises, utilizing their scenic mountains, valleys and streams well. The Inn of the Mountain Gods, located by Lake Mescalero, has luxurious accommodations, fine dining, a beautiful golf course and excellent shops, as well as fishing, horseback riding and other recreation. Big game hunts for bear and elk in the fall, along with turkey hunts in the spring, are popular events. Several campsites are available. Mescalero-owned Ski Apache is only 40 minutes away in Lincoln National Forest. An annual four-day ceremonial is held in early July and includes a rodeo and various events. Tribal operated gaming is available at Casino Apache.

Hours: 8 am-4:30 pm Monday-Friday.

Photography: Not allowed.

Groups: Allowed.

NAVAJO NATION (NA-VAH-HOE)

PO Box 663
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(928) 871-7370 (Tourism Office)
(928) 871-6352 (Navajo Tribal Office)
Fax: (928) 810-8500

New Mexico Tribes:

Alamo Chapter (505) 854-2686
Tohajiilee Chapter (505) 836-4221
Ramah Chapter (505) 775-3310

The Navajos simply call themselves "Diné," The People. They represent the largest American Indian group in the country. The reservation covers over 27,000 square miles of colorful, diverse topography expanding into the states of Arizona, Utah and New Mexico. Window Rock on the Arizona-New Mexico border, off US-666 northwest of Gallup, is the Navajo capital. The Navajos are noted for their beautiful silver and turquoise jewelry, sand paintings and skillfully crafted woven rugs-recognized worldwide as works of art. Most New Mexican Navajos reside in the northwest section of the state. Other groups include Navajos at Tohajiilee, west of Albuquerque; the Alamo Navajos and Magdalena Navajos, west of Socorro; and the Ramah Navajos in western New Mexico. New Mexican Navajos are justly proud of the Navajo Rug Auctions, the Eastern Navajo Fair at Crownpoint and the Shiprock Navajo Fair.

INDIAN PUEBLO CULTURAL CENTER

2401 12th St NW
Albuquerque NM 87104
(505) 843-7270

The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center is a wonderful way to acquaint yourself with the distinctive art, history and culture of New Mexico's 19 pueblos. The main museum is of special interest, presenting displays that trace the development of pueblo culture. Every weekend traditional Indian dance performances grace the central plaza at 11am and 2pm; art demonstrations are held from 10am to 3pm. The Center also hosts special events year-round. The gift shop offers a selection of fine pottery, paintings, sculpture, rugs, sandpaintings, kachinas, traditional and contemporary jewelry, drums and books.

Updated January 2004

The above information is provided to ACVB by each tribal office.

